M 1952

Public (CC II) Dept 1952

Pvt. Sec.

Memo No 7008/52-1

Dated 29-12-52

Ref.C.No.170/52.

Office of the Project Executive Officer,
South Kanara, Mangalore, dated:17-11-52.

From:

Sri S. Sivaram, B.A.,
Project Executive Officer,
South Kanara, Mangalore.

To: 7008

The Director of Community Projects &
Ex. Officio Secretary to Government,
Ft. St. George, M a d r a s, 9.

ACCOUNTS & SPECIAL OFFICER
(COMMUNITY PROJECTS)
SIDEC 1952
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
MADRAS

PLANNING COMMISSION: Community Project - South Kanara - Rural Water Supply - Report - Submitted.

. . .

According to the scheme approved by the Project Advisory Committee, 100 wells will be sunk in the entire project area over a period of 3 years. At an estimated cost of Rs.2000/- per well a provision of Rs.2,00,000/- has been made in the budget estimate. During 1952-53, 27 wells will be constructed in Block I in the villages ~~chosen~~ in the enclosed list. As the Project Advisory Committee was of the view that much amount need not be spent on Rural Water Supply wells a provision of Rs.2,00,000/- is considered necessary as against Rs.3,00,000/- provided for in the Basic estimate. I request that scheme may be approved.

N:3 infra

2. The amount of contribution required for the wells may be intimated. It was suggested in Govt. Memo.No.1923-Pub-(C.P.)-52/1 dated 17-9-52 that 25% may be the amount of contribution. I have submitted a report requesting a minimum of 15% may be expected as contribution ~~ex in exax~~ either in labour or in cash. No orders have been received so far. I request the favour of immediate orders as to the amount of contribution and whether it is a condition precedent to taking up a work.

(E)

17/11

PROJECT EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

24/11

RURAL WATER SUPPLY.

Programme for 1952-53.

1.	Chitrap.	1. (Estimate received)
2.	Hundkur.	1
3.	Mullodka.	1
4.	Inna Korasa colony.	1
5.	Uchil in Someswar.	1
6.	Surathkal (fisherman)	1
7.	Kadugodu.	1
8.	Kemral at 13th milo stone.	1
9.	Hojamady.	1
10.	Hanampady.	1
11.	Kadagayedapadavu.	1
12.	Panantur (Achutha pota)	1
13.	Kajpe (at church)	1
14.	Chellain (Chellain padavu)	1
15.	Kulai.	1
16.	Kadagayekkan at Guddeyangadi.	1
17.	Tenkayekkar.	1
18.	Kondpadavu.	1
19.	Kaikar.	1
20.	Kajal	1
21.	Kolna.	1
22.	Kharekala.	1
23.	Koliyar	1
24.	Kaipady.	1
25.	Elinije.	1
26.	Kollur.	1
27.	Pavur.	1

Public (C.P.T.) Deptt.

Memo No. 7008-Public (C.P.) II/52-1, dated 29-12-52.

C.Ps. - South Kanara C.P. Area - Rural Water Supply Schemes.

Ref:- From the P.E.G. Mangalore, Ref. C. No. 170/52 dated 17-11-52.

p.c.f.

The P.E.G. Mangalore is informed that in Periyar and Lower Bhavani C.P. Areas, only 50% of the estimates on rural water supply schemes are sanctioned -- the other half being borne by the villagers. He is therefore requested to induce the villagers to meet one half of the expenditure on the above schemes in cash and labour. The other half can be borne from the C.P. funds. He is also requested to tell the villagers that the works may be executed by them under

under the supervision of the Project staff and that payment by Govt. will be made pro rata according to the progress. Simultaneously, he may ask the Engineering staff under him to go ahead in preparing plans and estimates for each of the works.

2. It should be noted in particular that the works should under each item should be evenly distributed among the 3 blocks but all the works should be concentrated in any one area to the detriment of the claims of the remaining blocks.

C.Ss 23/12/52 25/12/52

To the P. E. 6. Mangalore.

Rel 9/1/53

27/12/52 2/1/53

Public (C.P.II) Department.

Sub:- PLANNING COMMISSION - Community Projects - South Kanara Community Project Area - Rural water supply.

C.No.7008/52. c.f. Ref:- From the P.E.O., Mangalore, Ref.C.No.170/52, d. 17-11-52.

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Please see the letter from the P.E.O., Mangalore, in the c.f. He has provided a sum of Rs.2/- lakhs ~~xxxxx~~ in the project estimate for constructing 100 wells in the entire Project area. He proposes ~~the~~ to construction of 27 ~~xxxxxxxx~~ wells in some of the villages in Block I (during 1952-53) and requests that the scheme may be approved. He may be asked to send detailed ~~xx~~ estimates for each of the works.

2. He has also stated that as against 25% fixed by the C.P.A., as the amount of contribution by the villagers, only 15% may be expected as contribution from the villagers, either in the form of labour or in cash. He therefore requests instructions as to the amount of contribution that may be fixed and whether it is a condition precedent to taking up a work. Attention is in this connection invited to the note of the C.P.A. in the matter. That Administration has stated that a qualifying scale of voluntary contribution, either in the form of money or of labour, should be laid down and that this contribution should be a condition precedent to development schemes being undertaken under the Community Development Programme. This question has been placed for advice before the State Advisory Committee on Community Projects ~~xxx~~ at the meeting held on 30-11-52 and the Committee has minuted that there should be no rigid percentage to be laid down and that contribution ~~should~~ be asked for should depending on local circumstances, subject to the working principles already laid down by the C.P.A. Submitted for orders as to the reply that may be sent to the P.E.O., Mangalore.

A on Pr. 2 of (E).

not put up

CK 15.12.52 Sd 17/12/52

The entire expre. on the drinking water Supply is a non-recurring expre. This Govt. are to bear 25% of the Centre 75%. In Madura & Erode Areas 50% of the estimates alone are borne by the Centre. This may be communicated to the P.E.O Mangalore & he may be asked to advise the villagers to meet wholly the expre in cash & labour. The other Govt

can be done by this Dept. He may tell the villagers that the works may be executed by them under the supervision of the Project Staff & that payment by Govt will be made pro rata according to the Progress.

Simultaneously he may ask the Engineering Staff under him to go ahead - prepare Plans & Estimates.

DCP

A draft memo is submitted for approval

DCP (a.i)

* Issued - 11.5-62 F.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
PUBLIC (COMMUNITY PROJECTS) DEPARTMENT
Memorandum No.1923 Pub.(C.P)-I/52-1, dated 17-9-1952.

Sub:- PLANNING COMMISSION - Community Projects - Villagers contribution to the development programme.

A copy of letter from the Community Project Administration No. CPA/170/52 dated the 10th ~~Apr~~ September 1952 is communicated to the Community Project Officers and concerned Collectors for their immediate remarks. In this connection a copy of note on 'Peoples' Participation' prepared by Sri J.M.Lobo Prabhu, I.C.S., Secretary, Development Department, is also enclosed for their information. It is observed that already some organisations, individuals and groups of people have sent communications to the Collectors and the Government, offers of contribution for major items of works such as Schools and Hospitals and those which were received by Government were already forwarded to the concerned Collectors and for Project Officers for consideration in drawing up project estimates. They are requested to refer to such correspondence also in offering their comments.

2, In view of the ambitions aim of providing the contemplated large number of items of amenities to the people in the project areas and the inadequate finances available to bring them into existence, there is no gain saying the fact that unless the government ~~xxx~~ aid is supplemented largely by the community in the shape of money, kind or labour on voluntary basis the fate of the entire scheme will be highly precarious. It is specially enjoined on Project Officers to concentrate their maximum efforts in securing such contributions to the individual schemes and the success of the whole scheme will depend on the percentage of such contributions to the official aid to be provided. Their work in t regard will alone be the criterion in judging whether their responsibility for the welfare of the people at large in the areas have been adequately discharged.

3. As the Community Project Administration requires the remarks of this government by the 1st October 1952, the Collectors and Community Project Officers are requested to send their comments so as to reach Government not later than the 25th September 1952.

T.S.Ramachandran,
Director of Community Projects and
Ex-Officio Secretary to Government.

To the Community Projects Officer, Nandyal, Samalkot, Mangalore, Palghat, Erode and Gandhigram (Chinnalapatti Post, Madurai District)
To the Collectors of Kurnool, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Malabar, South Kanara, Coimbatore and Madurai.
Copy to Community Projects (CI).

Forwarded/By Order.

PW/17.9. Superintendent.

Copy of letter No. CPA/170/52 dated 10th September 1952 from the Community Projects Administration, New Delhi to the Director of Community Projects, Madras.

Sub:- VILLAGERS' CONTRIBUTION TO THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

pt.o.

I am directed to forward herewith a note on the above subject. The Central Committee is in agreement with the principle of a qualifying scale of voluntary contribution, either in the form of money or of labour being laid down, and this contribution being made a condition precedent to development schemes being undertaken under the Community Development Programme.

2. With regard to the specific suggestions regarding the percentages of voluntary contribution made in paragraph 2 of the note, I am directed to request that the State Governments may kindly consider the suggestions, in the light of the existing practice prevailing in the State, and communicate their views to us in order to enable the Central Committee to formulate its final views on the subject.

3. A reply is requested by the 1st October 1952.

(True Copy)

COMMUNITY PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

Sub:- VILLAGERS' CONTRIBUTION TO THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

As visualised in the 'Community Projects - A Draft Outline', the target amenities which at best, are of a very modest standard, will demand efforts equivalent to many times the finances provided for in the Government budget for the project. The project area consists of an average of 200,000 people, which will mean about 50,000 employable adult male workers. As things exist today, it will be safe to assume that the 50,000 workers have on an average about half the year as idle time in their hands. If even quarter of this idle time could be harnessed for voluntary effort or self-help in programmes which are their own, and if the wages for an eight-hour day are assumed to be Rs. 1/8/-, it would mean that the people's contribution through their effort alone will amount to more than Rs.70 lakhs during the three year period. To this, can be added voluntary self-help of the 50,000 able-bodied women and the surplus earnings of the people both out of the project work as also from the normal sources, which can be invested in self-financing projects by the people themselves. If we assume that the people can contribute Rs.130 lakhs of their own effort and of surplus earnings, as against the sum of Rs. 65 lakhs provided by the Government, the estimate will not be unduly optimistic. This has to be done. This alone will provide the test whether the Community Project is a people's plan or it is a plan foisted on the people.

2. The pattern of the project as drawn up includes major items of works normally implemented through Government agencies. This is bound to involve higher expenditure through elaborate administrative staff, middlemen's fees etc. If the people are to be trained to be the builders of the future, work has to be entrusted even at certain risks to the people themselves through their representative agencies, the Governmental organisation furnishing the technical assistance. It is intended that a qualifying scale of voluntary contribution, either in the form of money or of labour, should be laid down; this contribution will be a condition precedent to development schemes being undertaken under the Community Development Programme. It is suggested that contribution roughly of the following order should be forthcoming in respect of the different development schemes covered by the Community Development Programme:-

A

(1) Irrigation: The percentage contribution should be fairly large in view of the fact that the bulk of the expenditure on minor irrigation works consists of labour costs.

(2) Drinking water supply and drainage:

25% of the expenditure should be contributed by the villagers.

(3) Roads:

Katcha roads should be constructed by the villagers at their own cost. Culverts and Pucca Roads will be constructed by the Project Administration.

(4) Education:

25% of the cost of additional buildings should be contributed by the villagers.

(5) Dispensaries:

25% of the cost of buildings should be contributed by the villagers.

(6) Community Recreation Centres:

50% of the capital cost should be contributed by the villagers.

In all cases referred to above, contributions may be in the form, either of voluntary labour or of cash. In respect of backward areas and areas predominantly populated by scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, it may not be possible for the villagers to make any financial contribution, In these areas, the villagers should be asked to contribute by way of labour effort required for executing the works programme under various heads.

(True Copy)

Copy of Note on 'People's Participation' by Sri J.M.Lobo Prabhu

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PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION.

" An incentive of a permanent nature can only be in the form of increased amenities for life, which are conspicuous by their absence in the sub human life of rural India today". Wells, roads, dispensaries, schools, veterinary and health services are even now available in some villages. Is the temper of the people of these villages different? Even if a recreation centre is added and at a cost of Rs.500/- each a centre is not likely to strike wonder in the village. Such centres have been tried, with attendances which are pathetic.

As for propaganda programmes, the ultimate failure of things based on verbal or other artificial propaganda - stimulous is certain. Work and results must be their own propaganda.

Participation when it pays is natural, but it is necessary to establish a correspondence between the contribution made to the contribution given. If a village receives certain new amenities merely because of its position in the selected project, it is not likely to volunteer contribution. On the other hand if the village selected is made to depend for its amenities on what it will offer on its side, in the first place, the amenity required will be one in genuine demand, second it will be appreciated and worked better and third its cost will be grately reduced. It would seem necessary therefore in making the survey

of requirements to have a clear balance sheet of what the beneficiaries will contribute, and what the State would contribute. Unless some measure of self help is generated, the amenities provided by the Project will always require to be spoon fed. They may employ officials but they will never engage the people in their own progress.

It is possible people will be willing to contribute more to items of economic importance. This need not be deprecated since better economic conditions will be the basis of other progress.

The question will be how the contribution is to be made? The landless labourers will perhaps have most labour to offer but it would not be fair to impress this, since labour is their livelihood. Perhaps the contribution may be with reference to the land owned or cultivated, labour or money in lieu of it being supplied accordingly.

Participation can be compelled but this may not be suitable for Projects of this kind. Compulsion has many advantages. The better course is to create collective responsibility through leaders selected by the village themselves.

(True Copy)

PW/17.9.

Superintendent.